

THE CITIZEN

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Kentucky News

W. Loganwood, for eight years postmaster of Danville, has announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Boyle county. He is opposed by John D. Baughman.

Rev. Frank M. Thomas, of Bowling Green, a widely known minister in the Methodist church, was found hanging from a tree near his home on May 9. Ill health is thought to have been the cause of his committing the deed.

Governor Morrow has offered a reward of \$150 for the arrest of Andrew Hawkins, colored, who is charged with the murder of Bessie Belle Hayes and Bessie Bronaugh in Hopkins county. He also issued a requisition for the extradition from New York City of H. K. Freiberg, charged with passing a cold check for \$1,300 in Bowling Green.

METHODIST CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT SOMERSET

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held this year in Somerset, Ky., early in September, according to an announcement recently made by the committee appointed to select a place of meeting. Winchester was the other city contending for the gathering. It is expected that over 300 delegates will be in attendance.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CONVENTION

The Fifth Kentucky District Convention of the Christian church was held in Jellico, Tenn., May 10 and 11. Delegates attended from Madison, Rockcastle, Laurel, and other adjoining counties. The reports indicated a prosperous condition of the work throughout the District.

SAVED FROM THE FALLS

Two motorboat sports, Edward Rusch and Joe Walder had a narrow escape from drowning when the engine in their boat broke down in mid-stream above the dam, near Louisville, on Monday. They were being taken rapidly down stream by the current when the lookout in the United States guard station noted their plight. After strenuous work on the part of the crew the boat and its occupants were rescued and landed safely at the foot of Sixth Street, a little above the dam.

NEW TRIAL IS ASKED FOR PREWITT

Motion for a new trial was filed on May 9th by counsel for R. L. Prewitt, former miller, who was found guilty of the charge of murdering Judge Samuel K. Baird, acting commonwealth's attorney, and given a sentence of 21 years in the penitentiary.

On the first ballot the jurors voted unanimously for a verdict of guilty. On the second ballot three voted to convict for wilful murder with punishment fixed at life imprisonment and the nine others for voluntary manslaughter with terms ranging from two to 21 years. The penalty finally agreed upon is the maximum for voluntary manslaughter.

WILL SOON HAVE NEW WATER WORKS

Louisville, April 30.—Acting on the belief that its present high death-rate and its excessively high typhoid fever death-rate are due to its present impure water supply, Harrodsburg, in Mercer county plans the installation of a new municipal waterworks. F. C. Dugan, Sanitary Engineer for the State Board of Health, announced here today. The contemplated improvements include the reconstruction and extension of an existing masonry dam in the Salt River, the installation of a filtration plant having a capacity of 60,000 gallons every twenty-four hours, the addition of about one mile of 4-inch mains, and certain additions and repairs to the municipal electric lighting plant so that electric current will be available for operating the new pumps at the waterworks plant.

Detailed plans and specifications for the installation now are being prepared by a Chicago firm of engineers and the city hopes to advertise and receive bids on or before June 15th, so that the entire undertaking can be completed during the present year. The money for the project will be derived from a bond issue for \$100,000 which already has received a favorable vote. In accordance with the State law the plans and specifications for the waterworks will be submitted

to the Sanitary Engineer of the State Board of Health before the work is commenced.

KENTUCKY STATE TAX

There seems to be a peculiar misunderstanding in regard to the Tax laws in Kentucky and it is a serious mistake to attribute the recent increases in assessments to the Classified Tax Law voted for by the people in 1913 and 1915 and adopted by the Legislature in 1917 and now in operation.

Assessments are made under Section 172 of the Constitution of 1891 which provides that "all property shall be uniformly assessed at the fair cash value" and the recent increases merely show that the taxing authorities seem to be making an attempt to enforce this unamended fundamental law.

The complete failure of the old law caused the people by their votes and the Legislature by its acts to substitute the more modern Classification law under the belief that other property could be induced to contribute in taxes and relieve the burden which had been carried almost entirely by real estate and this has come to pass.

Under the old law real estate paid about four-fifths of the taxes but now pays but little over one-half. Of the two millions increase in State revenue real estate was called upon for only about ten percent and other Classified property contributed about ninety percent. Of the increase in assessed values for the current year, of about eighty millions, land and improvements will have only sixteen thousand dollars additional taxes to pay while other property will have to pay three hundred and eight thousand dollars. There is conclusively no shifting of the burden from personal property to real estate, as has been charged, according to these figures published by the State Tax Commission.

In the realized expectation that personal property would contribute more liberally under Classification the State tax rate was reduced from 55 to 40 cents and had this reduction not been made real estate would be paying a million and a half dollars more than the current tax bills, on this class of property, now call for.

These are some of the benefits of Classification and a reversion to the old system, of so-called uniform taxation, would only result in a renewal of the practice of evasion by the owners of movable property and real estate would have to make up the loss in revenue as in the past.

The government must be sustained and principally by taxes on property. The more property that pays, the less taxes there will be on all and it would be suicidal to drive away the vast amount of personal property now contributing.

It is stated that there is a billion and a half dollars, in value, of untaxed wealth in Kentucky and when all of the property in the State is subjected to fair taxation the rates should be lower and taxes a matter of little concern.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Strunk, Ky., on May 28, 1921, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Strunk and other vacancies as they may occur at that office unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$229—for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at eighteen years women eighteen years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

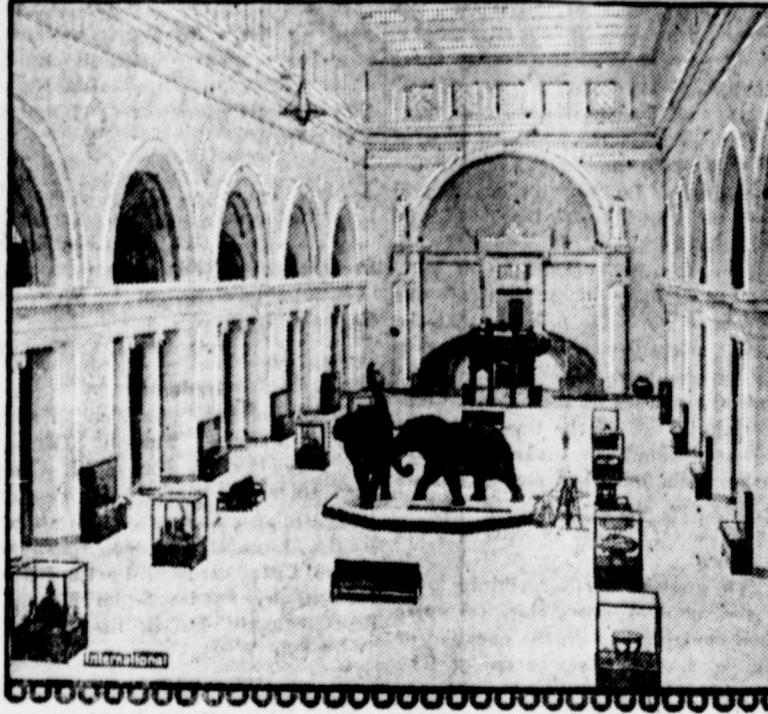
Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the postoffice for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application blanks, Form 1753, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date.

New Field Museum Is Opened



The new and beautiful home of the Field Museum of Chicago, in Grant park, was opened recently, with all the exhibits and collections properly installed. The illustration shows Stanley Field hall, the main corridor of the museum building.

U. S. News

The Department of Agriculture at Washington forecast a winter wheat crop of about 629,287,000 bushels. The estimate is based on the condition of the crop in May.

The vote on the 18th of April was the fifth in which the Province of Ontario has given a Prohibition majority, the dates being 1894, 1898, 1902, 1919 and 1921.

There are four hundred boys under twenty years of age in the penitentiary of Canada, according to General W. S. Hughes, Superintendent of Penitentiaries. He is undoubtedly right in putting a large share of the blame on the lack of proper training in the home.

The Legislature of New York at the session just closed, appropriated \$10,000,000 less than the record of the previous year, and rejected about \$50,000,000 of requests made by the departments of the state. It also abolished over 2,000 positions in the public service.

CARUSO IS ENGAGED FOR SEASON

The re-engagement by the Metropolitan Opera Company of Enrico Caruso, world-famous tenor, who is convalescing from his recent serious illness, was announced in the organization's program for the coming season of 1921-22, made public by the General Manager. Five new operas and four revivals are on the announced program.

DRY OFFICER ARRESTED

Bert P. Herzog, in charge of the enforcement of prohibition in Milwaukee and the Eastern District of Wisconsin, was arrested May 10 on a Federal warrant charging conspiracy to violate the prohibition act by the prosecution, transportation and sale of intoxicating liquors and to defraud the Government.

Herzog waived preliminary examination before a United States Commissioner and was held to the Federal grand jury in \$15,000 bond.

LaFOLLETTE RESOLUTION

A resolution condemning President Harding's action in the appointment of American representatives to the Allied Councils in Europe was introduced in the Senate on Tuesday by Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin.

Senator LaFollette's resolution, the first open outbreak of Republican dissatisfaction with the Administration policy, proposed a declaration by the Senate "that it is contrary to American ideals and traditions for the Government of the United States to participate in any manner" in the Allied councils.

No Conception of Money.
Myrtle—Isn't it too bad! She has absolutely no conception of what money is for.

Jane—Yes; they say she even has a savings account.—Kansas City Star.

Talk it Up.
Budd—Who originated the phrase, "Say it with flowers?"
Judd—I guess it was the man who put "oral" in "focal."

UNITED APPEAL IS MADE BY CHURCHES

FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

LETTER TO BE READ BY 100,000 CLERGYMEN UNDER PLAN DEVISED BY FOUR RELIGIOUS UNITS—CONGREGATION ALSO REQUESTED TO SEND RESOLUTIONS TO THEIR CONGRESSMEN.

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION NEWS SERVICE, NEW YORK.—A nation-wide appeal for an international conference on the reduction of armaments was issued by four of the largest religious organizations in this country—The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the National Catholic Welfare Council, the Central Conference of American Rabbis and the United Synagogue of America. More than 100,000 clergymen of all these sects were asked to read the appeal from their pulpits June 5. The congregations also were requested to send resolutions to their Congressmen urging upon them "the imperative necessity" for the conference. The movement, it was announced, had its inception in a letter to the Church Peace Union from General Tasker H. Bliss, formerly Chief of Staff of the United States Army, in which he said the responsibility for another war would rest entirely upon professing Christians in the United States.

General Bliss's letter, which is embodied in the appeal, says, in part: "I would not take a step in the way of disarmament except as the result of an agreement, thoroughly acceptable to us, between ourselves and the other principal nations engaged in the armament rivalry." "I have not the faintest idea of what form that first agreement might take. I therefore have no scheme of disarmament to propose. My sole purpose is to have such an international conference. Either there is no practical common sense among the people of the United States or else they now know the essential facts that point to the necessity of such a conference. The farmers of the United States apparently are of the belief that action must be taken by our Government to relieve the depression in their affairs. They have pressed upon their Congressmen and the latter, in their turn, have put pressure upon the Government, with the certainty that now, rightly or wrongly, something is to be done.

"If the farmers had not done this or had continued to talk among themselves in their various conventions, nothing would have been done. If the clergymen of the United States wish to cause a limitation of armaments they can do it now without further waste of time." After outlining the plan finally approved by the Peace Union, General Bliss's letter says: "If the churches can not agree upon a plan for every drop of blood that will be done until God puts into them the proper spirit of their religion. The responsibility is entirely upon the professing Christians of the United States. If another war like the last one should arise, they will be responsible for every drop of blood that will be shed and for every dollar expended wastefully." This appeal, it was announced, precedes a congress of all religious agencies in America, to be conducted in Chicago, May 17-19, at which prominent speakers will plead for the immediate calling by America of an international conference on the subject.

INDIAN WOMAN WINS SUIT.
Tulsa, Okla.—Judge Owen ruled in favor of Mary Partridge, an Indian woman, in her suit to recover Crosbie Heights, an exclusive Tulsa residential quarter. More than 100 property owners were defendants in the suit, in which \$1,500,000 was involved. Attorneys for the Indian woman contended that her restrictions as a Government ward had not been removed when she conveyed the title to the land to J. E. Crosbie in 1908, and that the title, therefore, was invalid.

Supreme Court to Rule.

Columbus.—The Supreme Court was called upon to determine the amount of proof required to call up the presumption that a servant in charge of his employer's automobile is acting within the scope of his employer, in a case appealed from the Marion County Courts, in which Cleo C. Brown, a Marion garage proprietor, is seeking reversal of a judgment obtained against him by Lucy King growing out of an automobile accident.

Three Ohio Boys Killed.
Canton, O.—Three schoolboys were killed and seven others injured seriously when an automobile in which they were on their way to a baseball game at New Baltimore was struck by a Wheeling & Lake Erie train at Hartville. The dead: Howard Bixler, 12, son of Albert Bixler; Albert Chain, 10, son of Frank Chain; Paul Kannal, 10, son of Ira Kannal. The injured: Royce Rannall, 15; Harold Shriner, 14; Millard Shriner, 16; Kenneth Zeilars, 13; Arthur Zeilars, 12; Robert Cole, 9; George Spires, 11.

Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

World News

The world is anxiously awaiting the settlement of the problem of reparations. In spite of threats on the one side and evasions on the other, it is believed that the end is nearer than it appears. The German cabinet resigned on receipt of the reply of Secretary Hughes, that the United States could not mediate and Germany must deal directly with the Allies. Both England and Italy are seeking to retard the invasion of the Ruhr district by France. Germany has made another proposal to the Allies, which is believed essentially to coincide with the Allies' demands.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Napoleon has been celebrated by France and was the occasion of various comments in European and American papers. The name of Napoleon has generally been a name of magic power and influence among the people of France. There has been much enthusiasm displayed and religious services at Notre Dame Cathedral of much impressiveness. Beneath it all, however, an undercurrent may be discerned of dissatisfaction at the revival of the memory of a military leader so different in purpose from the great leader of the recent war, Marshall Foch.

Financial Budgets do not appeal to popular interest in general. The last one reported to the House of Commons by the English Chancellor of Exchequer is something of an exception. In such confused times as the war brought about, it is little less than a marvel that the English minister of finance has been able to estimate the revenue of the Kingdom to within a half of one percent of the actual returns, and to present a balance surplus in the treasury of nearly a billion of dollars.

The effort of the leading countries of the world to secure a monopoly of the oil resources of the undeveloped countries is worthy of note. England in particular has been seeking long time leases on oil well properties in the Dutch East Indies, in Costa Rica, in Central America and in Argentina which is now coming to the front as a promising source for oil. The United States has the subject well in hand and has directed several strongly worded notes to various sources to make it clear that American rights and interests must be respected.

The unfortunate killing of an army lieutenant by the Moros in the Island of Sulu in the Philippines has led to the practical extinction of the whole group of natives involved in the act. This is the most violent event to be recorded in the Islands under the United States control. Generally speaking, conditions have been peaceful and great progress has been made. In the more distant islands and in the remote interior the natives have never been subdued. General Wood is now in the Philippines and his observations should be of great value.

The republic of Panama seems little disposed to assent to the decision of the United States in regard to her boundary dispute with Costa Rica. It has been necessary to bring pressure to bear and suggest that the verdict must be carried out, or force will be used to ensure the decree. So small a nation could do little to resist so large a one, but there would be something of humiliation in the necessity to chastise the republic that we did much to create and which encloses within its boundaries our water highway from ocean to ocean.

More Than Two Years En Route.
In June, 1918, some Canadian soldiers, crossing the Atlantic to join the forces in Europe, threw overboard in mid-ocean a sealed bottle with a note inside to the effect that they were on their way to the war and asking the finder of the bottle to forward the note to the Toronto Sunday World. The bottle has just been washed ashore at St. Ives in Cornwall and the request been carried out. What would be interesting to know would be where the bottle has been during the last two years and a half, and what is the drift that brings so much flotsam and jetsam into the harbor of the little fishing town on the Atlantic. There are many theories, one of which credits the Gulf stream with a memory for the old smuggling days and an intention, in the case of the Canadians' bottle, to show awareness of these good new days which find fresh uses for things of unloved repose.

Women's Club News**WOMAN'S LEAGUE**

In response to the invitation for the women voters of Berea and vicinity to meet in the Baptist church, Wednesday afternoon, May 4, a goodly number gathered and took the initial steps to organize a League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Raine was made chairman of the meeting, and she made a strong appeal, urging women to feel their responsibility at the polls. Mrs. E. M. Burns also spoke forcibly in the same line and Miss Etta English spoke on primaries.

After discussion it was voted to organize a League of Women Voters, its object being to foster education in citizenship and to support improved legislation. The League urges every woman in Berea and vicinity to become an enrolled voter; but as an organization it shall be allied with and support no party. Any woman voter of Berea and vicinity is eligible to membership in the League on the payment of a yearly due of twenty-five cents.

The officers are to be a chairman, vice chairman, secretary, treasurer, and corresponding secretary. The chairman of any committee will be a member of an executive board. It was voted that the chairman appoint a committee to nominate the officers. The following committee was appointed: Mrs. E. M. Burns, Mrs. S. R. Seale, Mrs. J. G. Harrison, Mrs. E. E. Wyatt, and Mrs. T. J. Osborne.

The meeting adjourned to meet in the same place, May 18, at 3 p.m.

PROGRESS CLUB

Progress Club met at the home of Mrs. Jesse Kinnard, who was assisted by Mrs. Spink as hostess on May 5.

After our business meeting arrangements for our family picnic, May 19, were completed. Rain or shine, we will be there, as we are promised a blazing log in the fireplace of the girls' gymnasium.

Mrs. Bower, our Richmond member, gave a paper on "National Cemeteries" which held a great deal of educational value.

May baskets filled with angels, cake and nut cake, accompanied by lemon milk sherbet were served by our hostess.

ECHO CLUB ENTERTAINS

Wednesday evening, May 4, the Echo Club held their annual picnic and entertained their gentlemen friends. Due to rain, they could not go to the creek as planned. However, they obtained the girls' gymnasium and made the most of the evening. Many games, including Virginia Reel, sheep meet, etc., were played, which everyone enjoyed, but the height of enthusiasm was reached when lunch was served. This was, of course, the thing which interested the boys.

Those present were, Misses Betty Herndon, Anita Golden, Ruth Robbins, Virgie Wynn, Bertha Wynn, Mary Robe, Helen Wyatt, Thelma Jackson, Edna Jackson, Minnie Pigg, Daisy Cook, Lois Hirsch, Mae Feese, Zelma Peters, Dorothy Raymond, and Janet Mahon and Messrs. John Welsh, Lige Armstrong, Thos. McKown, Wm. Suiter, Oliver Stegner, Claude Mentzer, Milton Lochart, Paul Grider, Beckham Newkirk, Wm. Rose, John Price, Chester Morris, Sethe White, Randolph VanScoyke, John Larkin, Herman Robbins and Herbert

With the Churches**BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES**

Last Sunday night, May 8, in the B. Y. P. Y. Group Three gave us one of the most impressive programs that has been rendered this year. The topic was, "Seeking the Lost," and the different phases of the topic were fully covered by the several speakers.

Miss Hatfield, the able leader of Group Three, and her group of willing workers, clearly demonstrated to us that a program can be rendered without the use of a quarter. This is a step forward, and if you wish to share in the good work which the B. Y. P. U. is doing, come out to our meetings at the Baptist church every Sunday night. They begin promptly at 6:15.

Next Sunday night O. L. Haynes and Group Four will conduct the services. The topic will be, "Soul Winning." Soul winning is the ultimate end of all Christian endeavor, and an interesting and instructive program based on the topic has been arranged. The program is as follows:

Introduction O. L. Haynes
What is Soul Winning? C. R. Holt
The Bible on Soul Winning, T. M. Rich
Soul Winning by Personal Contact Woodard Bowling
Learning How to be a Soul-Winner Lenora Bales

One of the attractions of the B. Y. P. U. is the splendid music which we have from time to time. The "Eclipsor Four" have kindly consented to sing for us again next Sunday night.

G. A. R. PROGRAM

The following program for Memorial Day Exercises has been prepared by the James West Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in cooperation with Berea College:

Sunday, May 29, 11:00 a.m.—Memorial address in College Chapel.

Monday, May 30, 9:00 a.m.—Memorial Day Exercises under the auspices of the Berea College Training School.

At close of exercises, procession to the cemetery and decoration of the graves of veterans.

1:30 p.m.—Memorial Day Exercises in College Chapel, Chairman, President William J. Hutchins.

Addresses by the Rev. George S. Webster, D.D., and Professor Le-Vant Dodge.

Appropriate music.

DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE

There are sixty-six hundred original discharge certificates on file in the Finance office of the War Department. They have been sent in by ex-service men in support of claims for travel pay, bonus, and arrears of pay and that office has no proper mailing address for return. Any ex-service man in this territory whose discharge has been sent to the government and has not been returned may report at the Red Cross office in Berea. It is very likely that such a lost discharge may be found.

Hays and the chaperons, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Scruggs.

WOMAN'S CLUB PICNIC

The Woman's Club will hold its annual picnic on Saturday evening, May 14, at 6 p.m. in Van Winkle Grove or in the girls' gymnasium in case of rain. It is desired that all food be on hand by 4 o'clock.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTION AND KENTUCKY CHILDHOOD**The Second Amendment**

The second amendment to the constitution upon which the voters of Kentucky will be asked to express an opinion at the polls in November will strike from the constitution the provision that "All school funds shall be distributed to the counties of the State upon the per capita basis," and provide that "Ten percent of the State funds may be distributed upon some other basis than that of per capita."

This ten percent clause is a great mistake, and is the result of lack of understanding and suspicion on the part of the Legislature, but it will give the "half loaf," which will be better than none. It was folly to provide for the expenditure of \$10,000 for making a survey of the schools of the State in order that the people might learn what changes in our system were needed and then limit the powers of the Survey Commission in one of the lines where it is most certain to make important recommendations, but conditions are as they are, and it will be much better to accept what is offered than nothing.

Two questions will certainly arise in the mind of every thinking voter when confronted with the question of how to vote on this amendment. The first is, What is wrong with the present method of distributing State funds? The second should naturally be, If the present method is faulty, how may it be improved? Let us consider these questions in order.

What is Wrong With the Present Method of Distributing Funds?

In order that a clear understanding of the faults of the present method may be reached, let us state clearly what it is.

Each year the State Superintendent of Schools learns from the State Treasurer what amount of money is available for school purposes, and from the county and city superintendents the total number of children, white and black, between the ages of six and eighteen within the State. The total amount of money must then be divided by the total school population. The result of this division is the State per capita for the year. Last year and the year before it was \$6.10, and it will probably be about the same the coming year. After this per capita is determined it remains for the State Superintendent to send to each county or city district this amount of money for each child reported in the district, regardless of whether or not the child for which the money is sent ever sees the inside of the school building, the county or city provides a fit house, adequate equipment or a capable teacher, or the child may have finished all of school work offered. The facts are that there are many thousands of mothers within our states under the age of eighteen for which the county draws its school per capita. Many thousands of children finish the elementary school by the age of fourteen or fifteen and have no opportunity to attend a high school for whom the county continues to draw money, and great numbers of eager children receive this State aid when local indifferences or ignorance provide such wretched houses and equipment and teachers of such inferior training that the school is practically worthless. In fact, our present school fund is a pauperizing fund, for it gives without demanding responsibility, effort, or returns for value received. It is unbusinesslike

Public School News

The eighth grade graduating exercises of the Berea Graded School will be held Friday evening, May 13, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Christian church.

The program and list of graduates follow:

Invocation Bro. W. J. Hudspeth
Song—America My Land By School
Pantomime—Star Spangled Banner
Ida French

Play—The Magic Voice 7th and 8th
Grades.

Pantomime—America Gladys Todd
Address Dr. N. C. Hirsch
Presentation of First Aid Certificates
Prof. E. L. Dix

Presentation of Diplomas Principal E. F. Dizney

Forward Look Principal J. C. Bowman

Graduates Grace Bartlett, Amanda Thomas
Bogie, Maurice Maxwell Canfield,
Ida May French, Harrell J. Green,
Vola Harrison, Eunice T. Hensley,
Mary Gaines, Margaret Alta Gaines,
Hallie Margaret Johnson, Pres., Lee
Waldo Pitts, Helen Dorris Peters,
Sec., Reuben Purkey, Setta Elizabeth
Reece, Stanley Mabel Reece, Gladys
Todd, Olie Willis.

THE RED CROSS ROLL CALL COMPLETED

The Junior Red Cross members, seventh and eighth grades of the Training School, made the house-to-house canvass for the completion of the roll call. Promptly at the hour appointed, they gathered at the Red Cross headquarters to receive instructions. Cheerfully and enthusiastically and methodically they went about the work. They visited all the people who had not already been seen or had not voluntarily contributed and gave them an opportunity to become members or renew their memberships. They collected the membership fees and gave out the receipts and buttons. The response was very gratifying. They will make a second call at the homes of some who asked that they come again. The full results of their efforts will be published next week.

The Juniors are to be commended highly for the way in which they carried out the work and for the accuracy and orderliness of their records and reports.

When the girl of today asks her grandmother: "Is this dress too short?" the latter answers by asking: "Bless your heart, child, have you one on?"

in the extreme, and there is little wonder that with such a system Kentucky, in 1916, ranked 22nd among the states of the union in money expended for education and 40th in results obtained. Neither is it strange that since that time, in spite of the fact that we have increased the actual amount of money spent, we have slipped to 45th in rank when judged by the efficiency of our system. We have not used ordinary business judgment and demanded that those who received should show themselves worthy of that which was given by their wise use of that which was placed in their hands. We have had too many communities which showed the spirit of the servant who buried the treasure in the earth.

—Chas. D. Lewis

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women.

Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear**GENERAL PRACTICE**

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician

HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician

MARY S. WETMORE, M. D., Physician

MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent

MISS HILDA SILBERMANN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

Paint Paint Paint

Sherwin-Williams, best	per gal. \$4.25
" " second " " "	3.25
Banner Paint	3.00
Linseed Oil	1.00
Turpentine	1.00

Stain, Varnish, Floorlac, Auto and Buggy Paints, Brushes, Glass, Putty, etc.**BEREA DRUG COMPANY**

—will finish the walls attractively.

Carey board is ideal for attic and third floor rooms. It is made of wood fibre in three layers and the layers are cemented with water-proof asphalt.

Asphalt is a wonderful insulating material—that's one reason why Carey Board applied to your unfinished attic will make the room itself and the whole house cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

Carey Board comes regularly in a cheerful buff color, also in five colors to match popular wood finishes. It can be painted or decorated if desired.

You can apply it yourself or with the aid of a single carpenter. No muss, no delays, no regrets. It is very inexpensive, it can never crack, it can be easily refinished at any time. We have it in stock in as many or as few sheets as you desire.

STEPHENS & MUNCY

Phone 113

Berea, Kentucky



Entrance to Library



Entrance to Lincoln Hall

Summer School of Berea College

TEN WEEKS, JUNE 10 TO AUGUST 18

Courses are Offered in All the Schools of Berea College

COLLEGE:

Agriculture

Botany

Chemistry

Education

English

French

Mathematics

Music

Psychology

Public Speaking

NORMAL:

Education

Psychology

Mathematics

Science

English

Drawing

Plays and Games

Weaving

History

Rural Sociology

Music

ACADEMY:

History

Algebra

Geometry

Physics

English

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CHAPTER SIX.

In Which Hiram Blenkinsop Has a Number of Adventures.

The Shepherd of the Birds had caught the plague of influenza in March and nearly lost his life with it. Judge Crooker and Mr. and Mrs. Singleton and their daughter and Father O'Neill and Mrs. Ames and Hiram Blenkinsop had taken turns in the nursing of the boy. He had come out if it with impaired vitality.

The rubber tree used to speak to him in those days of his depression and say, "It will be summer soon."

"Oh, dear! But the days pass so slowly," Bob would answer with a sigh.

Then the round nickel clock would say cheerfully, "I hurry them along as fast as ever I can."

"Seems as if old Time was losing the use of his legs," said the Shepherd. "I wouldn't wonder if some one had run over him with an automobile."

"Everybody is trying to kill Time these days," ticked the clock with a merry chuckle.

Bob looked at the clock and laughed. "You've got some sense," he declared.

"Nonsense!" the clock answered.

"You can talk pretty well," said the boy.

"I can run, too. If I couldn't, nobody would look at me."

"The more I look at you the more I think of Pauline. It's a long time since she went away," said the Shepherd. "We must all pray for her."

"Not I," said the little pine bureau. "Do you see that long scratch on my side? She did it with a hatpin when I belonged to her mother, and she used to keep her dolls in my lower drawer."

Mr. Bliggs assumed a look of great alertness, as if he spied the enemy. "What's the use of worrying?" he quipped.

"You'd better lie down and cover yourself up or you'll never live to see her or the summer either," the clock warned the Shepherd.

Then Bob would lie down quickly and draw the clothes over his shoulders and sing of the Good King Wenceslas.



"Oh Dear! But the Days Pass So Slowly!" Bob Would Answer With a Sigh.

Wenceslas and The First Noel, which Miss Betsy Singleton had taught him at Christmas time.

All this is important as showing how a poor lad, of a lively imagination was wont to spend his lonely hours. He needed company and knew how to find it.

Christmas day, Judge Crooker had presented him with a beautiful copy of Raphael's Madonna and Child.

"It's the greatest picture this poor world of ours can boast of," said the judge. "I want you to study the look in that mother's face, not that it is unusual. I have seen the like of it a hundred times. Almost every young mother with a child in her arms has that look or ought to have it—the most beautiful and mysterious thing in the world. The light of that old star which led the wise men is in it, I sometimes think. Study it and you may hear voices in the sky as did the shepherds of old."

So the boy acquired the companionship of those divine faces that looked down at him from the wall near his bed and had something to say to him every day.

Also, another friend—a very humble one—had begun to share his confidence. He was the little yellow dog, Christmas. He had come with his

A few days later Hiram Blenkinsop arrived in Bingville. Mr. Singleton met him on the street and saw to his deep regret that Hiram had been drinking.

"I've made up my mind that religion is good for some folks, but it won't do for me," said the latter.

"Why not?" the minister asked.

"I can't afford it."

"Have you found religion a luxury?" Mr. Singleton asked.

"It's grand while it lasts, but it's like prison gettin' over it," said Hiram. "I feel kind o' ruined."

"You look it," said the minister, with a glance at Hiram's silk hat and soiled clothing. "A long spell of sobriety is hard on a man if he quits it sudden. You've had your day of trial, my friend. We all have to be tried soon or late. People begin to say, 'At last he's come around all right. He's a good fellow.' And the Lord says: 'Perhaps he's worthy of better things. I'll try him and see.'

"That's His way of pushing people along, Hiram. He doesn't want them to stand still. You've had your trial and failed, but you mustn't give up. When your fun turns into sorrow, as it will, come back to me and we'll try again."

Hiram sat dozing in a corner of the bar-room of the Eagle hotel that day. He had been ashamed to go to his comfortable room over the garage. He did not feel entitled to the hospitality of Mr. Singleton. Somehow, he couldn't bear the thought of going there. His new clothes and silk hat were in a state which excited the



Hiram Sat Dozing in a Corner of the Bar-Room of the Eagle Hotel That Day.

derision of small boys and audible comment from all observers while he had been making his way down the street. His money was about gone. The barkeeper had refused to sell him any more drink. In the early dusk he went out of doors. It was almost as warm as midsummer and the sky was clear. He called at the door of the Widow Moran for his

dog. In a moment Christmas came down from the Shepherd's room and greeted his master with fond affection. The two went away together. They walked up a deserted street and around to the old graveyard. When it was quite dark, they groped their way through the weedy, briar-covered aisles, between moss-covered toppling stones, to their old nook under the ash tree. There Hiram made a bed of boughs, picked from the evergreens that grew in the graveyard, and lay down upon it under his overcoat with the dog Christmas. He found it impossible to sleep, however. When he closed his eyes a new thought began nudging him.

It seemed to be saying, "What are you going to do now, Mr. Hiram Blenkinsop?"

He was pleased that it seemed to say Mr. Hiram Blenkinsop. He lay for a long time looking up at the starry moonlit sky, and at the marble, weather-spotted angel on the monument of the Reverend Thaddeus Sneed, who had been lying there, among the rude forefathers of the village, since 1806. Suddenly the angel began to move. Mr. Blenkinsop observed with alarm that it had disengaged him and that its right forefinger was no longer directed toward the sky but was pointing at his face. The angel had assumed the look and voice of his Old Self and was saying:

"I don't see why angels are always cut in marble an' set up in graveyards with nothing to do but point at the sky. It's a cold an' lonesome business. Why don't you give me a job?"

His Old Self vanished and, as it did so, the spotted angel fell to coughing and sneezing. It coughed and sneezed so loudly that the sound went echoing in the distant sky and so violently that it reeled and seemed to be in danger of falling. Mr. Blenkinsop awoke with a rude jump so that the dog Christmas barked in alarm. It was nothing but the midnight train from the south pulling out of the station, which was near the old graveyard. The spotted angel stood firmly in place and was pointing at the sky as usual.

(Continued Next Week)



1—Socialists of Chicago entering the Coliseum for their big May day meeting while police watched them. 2—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge reviewing 21 troops of girl scouts in Potomac park, Washington. 3—Representative S. E. Winslow of Massachusetts, the largest member of congress.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Reparations Ultimatum and Protocol Handed to Germany by the Allies.

RUHR WILL BE OCCUPIED

Fehrenbach Cabinet Resigns After America Rejects Offer—Poles Invade Upper Silesia Plebiscite Zone—Panama Scores the Warning of Secretary Hughes.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Two things operated to prevent the occupation of the Ruhr district by the allied forces last week. One was the hesitation of Great Britain and Italy to exact the sanctions which France demanded and which everyone admits are warranted. The other was the time required to mobilize the French troops and move them over into German territory. The French minister of war, however, called to the colors about 140,000 men of the class of 1919 and started them toward the Ruhr, armed and equipped for real warfare.

For several days the supreme council, in session in London, argued over the reparations and sanctions. Lloyd George and Count Sforza delaying final decision as long as they could, while Premier Briand insisted on speedy action. Lord Curzon was singularly stubborn in contesting the French propositions and in the effort to delay matters he persuaded the council to summon to London the entire reparations commission. Early in the week Secretary of State Hughes had replied to the German note, saying that the offer of Berlin was not, in the opinion of the American government, worthy of transmission to the allies, and expressing the hope that Germany would "at once make directly to the allied governments clear, definite and adequate proposals which would in all respects meet its just obligations."

The wording of this note made it clear that America would not interfere, but the British and Italian members of the council still hoped Doctor Simons would come across with a new offer that would make the seizure of the Ruhr unnecessary. On Wednesday, however, they gave in and a final agreement was reached regarding the ultimatum and protocol to Germany.

Next morning the documents were signed and the ultimatum, giving Germany six days to accept, was handed to Doctor Stremann, German ambassador to Great Britain. The allied reparations commission carried the protocol to Paris and handed it to the German representatives there.

The total sum demanded from Germany was increased from \$12,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000 gold marks by the inclusion of the sun due Belgium for her debts to the allied nations. Germany is to acknowledge the indebtedness by the issue of bonds in three sections, the first immediately, the second in November and the third according to her ascertained ability to pay. Germany is ordered to pay 2,000,000,000 gold marks annually and, in addition, 20 per cent of the value of her exports. When these payments exceed the interest on the bonds issued the reparations commission is entitled to require the issue of further bonds to the amount of the annual income. It was also decided that the proceeds of certain German revenues, such as the customs, should be appropriated to the service of the debt.

To enforce compliance with the demands of the allies France will occupy the Ruhr district on May 12, her troops being accompanied by relatively small detachments of British and Belgian soldiers, and it is probable the British and French navies will at least make a demonstration in the North sea and the Baltic, possibly establishing naval control of Bremen, Hamburg and Stettin. Concerning this it was felt the advice of the United States should be obtained.

Meanwhile the German cabinet was

holding futile sessions trying to frame a new offer, and on Wednesday Chancellor Fehrenbach, Foreign Minister Simons and their colleagues gave up and resigned. At this writing it is understood Doctor Stresemann, leader of the people's party, will be chancellor, and Dr. Mayer-Kaufbeuren, German ambassador to France, will be foreign minister. The collapse of the German cabinet had no effect on the plans of the allies.

The United States doubtless will take no part in the military occupation of the Ruhr district, but it may soon be a party to the enforcement of the reparations terms. The supreme council has invited President Harding to name representatives in the council and the reparations commission, and there is reason to believe the invitation will be accepted. The administration, it is said in Washington, desires to participate in the work of the commission to promote American interest in a permanent settlement.

Enraged by reports that the allies' plebiscite commission had recommended that only the Rybnik and Pless regions in Upper Silesia be awarded to Poland and that the rest of the territory be given to Germany, some 20,000 Poles, well organized and armed, invaded Upper Silesia, seized a number of important cities, cut the communications with Germany and at latest reports were advancing on Oppeln, north of the Oder river. The French, British and Italian control officers and small bodies of troops were unable to cope with the situation and the whole region was overrun, the peasants there siding with the Polish invaders. At Gross Strehlitz Italian forces commanded by Colonel Bond, an Englishman, resisted the Poles who sought to occupy the city and an artillery engagement ensued.

The German government, of course, formally protested against this action of the Poles to the allied governments, and the latter took immediate steps to regain control of the situation, declaring martial law in the plebiscite zone and sending troops against the invaders. It was admitted that it would be hard to oust the Poles, and the alleged fact that their course was tacitly approved by the French authorities there created considerable ill feeling between the British and the French. Premier Briand, however, asked Prince Sapieha, Polish foreign minister, now in Paris, to transmit to the Polish government a request to end the disturbances in Upper Silesia. When the allied supreme council adjourned its London session it was said it would soon meet again in Ostend to take up the Upper Silesia question.

Now that the senate has adopted the Knox peace resolution, it is up to some one to devise our further procedure in the matter of restoring our relations with Germany. In the final debate on the resolution Senator Lodge admitted the Versailles treaty could not be so amended as to meet the requirements of the United States, as President Harding hoped, and that a new treaty must be negotiated. This, of course, is pleasing to the "irreconcilables," who now believe the Versailles pact never will be resubmitted to the senate. And, as has been said before in this review, it is difficult to see how that treaty can be separated from the League of Nations covenant. The situation is not satisfactory to the majority of Americans, nor to our associates in the war. German officialdom was glad to hear of the adoption of the Knox resolution, though there is no hope there of an early resumption of diplomatic and commercial relations with America.

The little republic of Panama is going around with a chip on her shoulder and is talking back to Uncle Sam. Secretary Hughes warned Panama that unless she acts voluntarily in a reasonable time the United States will take steps to compel her to transfer jurisdiction of the disputed Coto territory to Costa Rica and to abide by the White award. President Porras asserts that Mr. Hughes' note has not changed the attitude of Panama and that she "feels backed in her right in refusing the White award," her position being supported by the opinion of Doctor Bustamante of the University of Havana, an authority on international law. Porras concludes:

The board of directors of the United States Steel corporation has announced a cut in wages of day labor of about 20 per cent, effective on May 16, and an equitable adjustment of all other rates, including salaries. Chairman Gary also announced that the board had been unable to find a practicable basis for the entire abandonment of the 12-hour day in the immediate future. The average wage will be cut, by this order, about \$1.40 per day, and the reduction in the corporation's pay roll will be not less than \$150,000,000 annually. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, denounced the wage cut as unjustifiable.

THE CITIZEN

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Berea College Homecoming

Town and community homecomings have been in vogue for half a century. The movement grew up in the older states with the idea of encouraging the sons and daughters who were planting civilization on the frontiers of the West to make pilgrimages back to the old place.

Kentucky has her homecoming years when one-half the former Governors of Missouri and a large percentage of the Congressmen of Montana come back home. On these occasions Senator Underwood and Stone and Fall have come back for a renewing of spirit. Champ Clark and Ambassador Francis periodically needed this revival. And had these homecomings been the custom during the early '50's Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis would have "supped" together and talked over their differences on their native soil. The dazzling side of these homecomings is the return of illustrious sons and daughters, but the side with the heart throbs is the return of the common men and women who have not been able to see the old folks for many years. These are the pioneers who have made the great entrancing West—they are the builders of our nation. Their names are unwritten and unsung, but they are the people who put a soul in the homecomings.

It is such a homecoming as this that Berea College is planning to stage this year. Commencement Day will combine with the graduation exercises a "campus rally" with music and speeches. Here, old students will meet their fellows and discuss the "pig roast," the "Literary Society Field Days," and other experiences that are of common interest. Here, fathers and mothers of students will meet and exchange greetings with other fathers and mothers. The idea is a beautiful one and should be the cause of the attendance of many friends and former Berea students.

"Boycotting the Ministry"

A recent number of the Literary Digest gives a very timely discussion on the rapidly declining ministry. Some very illuminating figures are quoted that should arouse the Christian laymen of this country to action. "The largest denomination of the United States today has one-fourth of all its pulpits manned by "supplies"—men who are not regular ministers. Another denomination has two thousand pulpits vacant. A third had more than thirty-three hundred of its churches without pastoral care last year, and still another denomination has one thousand fewer ministers today than in 1914.

Is Christianity worth while? Does America owe anything to the propagation of Christian principles and ideals? If the spirit that brought the Puritans and Pilgrims, the Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists to these shores was not mere mockery, Christianity is distinctly worth while. If we believe in the principles on which our government was founded, we should believe that the same principles are essential to holding the government stable and permanent. Some lukewarm, indisposed individual may say that this is a note of false alarm, but if that individual will study the trend toward anarchism, the growth of Christian Science, and other antagonisms to the "faith of our fathers," they will readily see that orthodox religion is losing its hold upon America without a better substitute taking its place. It has become the habit in certain circles and among certain reformers to wage a war on the unlettered country preacher. This war, emanating from within Christian bodies, is militating against the Christian ministry. When the average bright boy enters school he is susceptible to the doctrines and teachings of his tutors, and he rather easily gets two pictures in contrast—a long-jawed, long-haired, "frock-coated" country preacher on the one hand and an erect, clean shaven, keen eyed business man filling his pockets with money, on the other hand. The man who presides over the marts of the world and the man who presides over the destinies of human beings are weighed in the balances and more often the persuasive argument of learned counsellors is cast on the side with commercialism, and the boy never has a real chance to know the merits of the ministry.

There is a principle underlying the economic life of our country that we fail to see. The Christian character of our early national life, the sterling qualities of the pioneers who were largely influenced by Christian motives, the setting in motion of Christian reforms that are still sweeping the country are the things that bring economic stability. These have done more to guarantee prosperity than the tariff or the lack of tariff. And these principles found their beginnings in the doctrines of the pioneers of Protestantism. But we are asking that the modern minister who must meet modern issues and pay modern prices live on a pioneer income. We are pursuing a course of "Boycot" against the ministry both in the disparagement of the profession and in the remuneration of the minister. So long as the majority of our institutions of learning and a vast number of our nominal Christian laymen maintain their present attitude toward the ministry, the ranks of ministers will become more depleted and the nation will suffer in like proportion.

SERVICE

When I was planning to open this Economy Store for the people, Louis (that's my wife, housekeeper, and manager) says, "Why don't you do something else?" Sez I, "I am glad when I am selling good things to my friends and they are pleased." She says, "If you will not quit why not start a store of economy so you will be of more service to the people. Sell good merchandise for cash, with small profits, and price the articles in plain figures so everyone will know, and make buying a pleasure." Sez I, "You hit the nail on the head this time sure, and we will do it now." So you will find in our store everything marked in plain figures to save time and money.

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Lard, per can.....	\$5.50
Granulated Cane Sugar, per lb.....	8c
Special Patent Flour, the kind that'll please.....	1.20
Four Sacks.....	4.70
Lily White Flour, made at home.....	1.20
Four Sacks.....	4.70
Blue Ribbon Peaches, the good kind, 2-lb. pkg.....	35c
Special Blend Coffee is Better.....	25c

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Phone No. 130 The Economy Chestnut Street

THE PARABLE OF THE PLAIN DOG AND THE PROFITEER

"Plain Dog" is the vulgar appellation of the "Canis Inornatus" of the learned, and "Profiteer" is the common term for the "Porcus Bipex Cussus" of science. I make these explanations that I may not be considered altogether unlearned by the erudite, and I make use of these common terms that I may be understood of those whose attainments are more moderate.

Now in the fullness of time, it came to pass that the world was cursed for its unbelief with war, famine, pestilence, and death. At this time there dwelt in the city nigh unto the east gate thereof of a certain merchant who did a prosperous business; and was the possessor of a comely wife who had born unto him strong sons and beautiful daughters. On the Sabbath days he attended at the reading of the holy books and he prayed morning, noon, and night. And he prospered and gave tithes and divided his substance with the poor. And his dog abode with him, and guarded the house that thieves might not break in and steal his master's wife or spoil his master's goods.

Then the Profiteer (Porcus Bipex Cussus) said "Yea I will have a great sale, and I will fool the people, and I will unload upon the poor simpletons all that I have, even that which is corrupted of moth, and they shall pay me war prices and famine prices, and I will gather in all their substance which I missed before. And it shall be for an inheritance unto my children forever."

And he gat him scholars and scribes, and they wrought for him divers writings after this manner, saying:

"Come unto me, all men and buy my goods or I perish. My creditors press me and I must have money.... I wish to retire from business, for I am well stricken in years, and the infirmities of a long and useful life press upon me.... I am marking down my goods an hundred and four score and two percent.... Yea, come and buy, and thou shalt profit greatly at my expense.... I am weary of well doing and would fain give away all that I have. I will give thee a Victrola.... My wife hath run off with another man, and my son is in jail, and I must go and seek them.... Come and buy my goods...."

And when that the dog saw all the things which his master had done, and heard all the words which the scribes had written, he said, "Go to. I will depart from my master's house and the places of men shall know my steps no more. They are all evil, and evil is the day, and the hour is near wherein my fathers forsook the forests and came in unto the fires of men." And he shook off the dust of that place from his feet, and fled to the wilderness, saying, "Yea, verily, let me forget forever the ways of men, and abide in the hope that by much fasting and meditation I may be made clean from my former associations, and, peradventure, I may arrive before I die at the honorable condition of 'Plain Dog.'"

—Alson Baker

Right Now!

Mrs. Laura Jones is having the biggest Hat Sale ever held in Berea

Mountain Day and Garden Hats.....	40c
School and Street Hats.....	\$1.00
Sport Hats, large and small	\$2.00 to 2.50
Suit Hats, Dress Hats, formerly \$10, \$7.50 and \$5.00,	
Now, regardless of cost.....	3.50
Children's Hats on styles in Milan and Milan Hemp, formerly \$5.00, now.....	3.50, 2.50 and 1.00
Beautiful Mid-Summer hats just in season now and just in from the city. A complete line in Maline, lace, Hair Braid, and Georgette Crepe from 5.00 to 10.00	

This is our Mid-Season Sale to clean up stock before Berea Commencement. Our hats are snappy and the price is right. Come now and get first choice.

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"Outside The Law"

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Best Patent Flour, per bag	1.10	White Navy Beans, per lb.	4c
White Loaf Flour, per bag	1.10	Lima Beans, per lb.	11c
Second Grade Flour, per sack .....	.75	Colored Beans, per lb. ....	.94
Best Meal, 25-lb. bag .....	.50c	Canned Corn, Salmon and To-	
Best Mill Feed, per 100	1.65	matoes, per can	10c
Best Molasses Horse and Mule Coal Oil, per gal.		Cook Oil, per gal.	20c
Feed	2.20	No. 1 Timothy or Clover Hay	
Pure Lard, per can	\$5.50	per 100 lbs.	1.15
Dry Salt Meat, per lb. ....	.14 and .15	No. 1 Corn, per bu.	1.00
Full Cream Cheese, per lb. ....	.30	Rice, per lb. ....	.5c
Northern Seed Potatoes, per bu.	1.20	Lenox Soap, 6 bars .....	.25c
Good Coffee, per lb. ....	.12 1/2c	P. & G. Naptha, per bar .....	.75c
Pie Peaches, per can .....	.15	Ivory Soap, per bar .....	.85c
Table Peaches, per can .....	.25	Palm Olive, per bar .....	.85c
Apricots, per can .....	.25	Macaroni, per box .....	.85c
Sauer Kraut, Hominy, Pump- Argo Starch, per box		Argo Starch, per box .....	.85c
kin, per can .....	.10	Diamond Crystal Salt, per box .....	.85c
Pure Cane Sugar, per 100	\$7.95	National Rolled Oats, per box	10c
Country Sorghums, per gal.	1.05	Hen Feed, per 100 lbs.	2.50
Red Syrup, per gal. ....	.65c	ed wire, and field seeds at rock bot-	
White Syrup, per gal.75c	Maple Fav'd Syrup, per gal.85c
		tom prices.	

Many other bargains too numerous to mention

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MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

BOOST FOR GOOD ROADS

The fact that it is candidate year has given impetus to the good road convention which will be held at the Jefferson County Armory, Louisville, June 7-10 under the auspices of the Kentucky Road Engineers' Association. Candidates are expected to swell the attendance and arrangements are being made for accommodation of 3,000 delegates and visitors.

The meeting will be absolutely non-partisan in its nature. Candidates of all political faiths realize they cannot wage an intelligent campaign before the people without being well versed on the subject of roads. The Convention will afford them golden opportunity to inform themselves. Every phase of road construction and maintenance will be discussed by experts who will avoid technical terms, using language understood by the layman.

Motion pictures will be used to illustrate road building and upkeep. Delegates will be taken on automobile tours of inspection of various types of roads. Modern equipment will be demonstrated.

The movement has the hearty support of the State Highway Commission. Jos. S. Boggs, State Highway Engineer, who was in conference this week with the committee in charge of arrangements, is urging that every county have good representation.

Fiscal Courts are authorized to appoint delegates. Mr. Boggs has pointed out in letters to them, County Engineers, County Judges, Fiscal Courts and citizens interested in road projects will be welcome. All sessions and entertainments will be open to the public.

KEEP THEM ON THE FARM

"Why do boys and girls leave the farm, and how are you going to keep them there?"

That is one of the questions to be studied by the Salvation Army, with a view to remedying prevailing conditions in the rural regions. With millions of jobless men in the cities complaining that they are unable to secure employment, it is a strange

fact that there is a serious scarcity of labor on the farms and stranger still that millions would rather starve in town than to fare bountifully in the country.

It isn't only the hard work that makes many dread the country, they will testify—it's the deadly monotony of it all, the "everyday's-the-same" existence.

This effort to bring people back from the cities, back home, isn't the only thing the Salvation Army contemplates thru its Home Service Program, with the assistance of Advisory Boards to be organized in every community and composed of leading citizens. The Board will be asked to investigate poverty, with particular reference only to the old and infirm in that section; unemployment with reference only to dependent cases; juvenile delinquencies and contributory causes; missing persons, boys and girls, men and women; illegitimacy—the number of illegitimate births—disposition of mother and child.

In short, it is explained by Brigadier Herbert Roberts, Divisional Commander of the Salvation Army in the Cincinnati district, the Army is now essaying a task never before attempted by a national organization: it is endeavoring to carry its work of service, backed by forty years' experience in handling social problems, and its glorious record at the front and at home during the World War, to not only the very small town, but to the farm itself. Brigadier Roberts and his good wife believe that the Army finished its investigation on a national scale and applies a cure, or suggests one to the various Advisory Boards that the farmer's worst sore spot will disappear and his Prodigal Sons and Daughters will come home from the city to stay.

EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page 7)

ed that the High Sheriff of Jackson was severely shot a few days ago by some drunken men.—Yesterday was the regular meeting time at Pleasant Hill Church and on the 4th Saturday and Sunday will be the regular meet-

ing time at Sycamore Church, of which Brother Freeman is pastor.—A. P. Gabbard, the hustling drummer for the Berea Milling Co., is planning on making a trip out this week.—Everybody ought to take The Citizen—it is the best paper.

ESTILL COUNTY Locust Branch

Locust Branch, May 9.—Corn planting is in progress at this place. Very few people are thru on account of rainy weather.—Mr. and Mrs. Alford Winkler were the guests of the latter's parents Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Claude Oliver is on the sick list.—Mrs. Sid Lainhart passed away Saturday night to join a better land. She lived near Beach

Grove schoolhouse. She was laid to rest in the Rose graveyard. She leaves six children, a husband and a host of friends to mourn her loss.—Sunday-school will begin next Sunday at Beaver pond. Everybody is invited to come.—Rev. J. W. Richardson held services at Knob Lick Saturday night and Sunday. A large crowd was present.—Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Melvine Kindred Sunday.—Ewey Bicknell is visiting his sister in Ravenna at present.

It is true that women wear some funny-looking things; but it may be pleaded in extenuation that no woman wears a celluloid collar.

FEARLESS STAND TAKEN BY D. A. R.

LED BY MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, THEY ASSAIL THE FOES OF AMERICANISM.

PUT SOME OTHERS TO SHAME

Daughters of American Revolution Are Lined Up With the American Legion Against Propaganda of Hatred to Our Allies In War.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Any person who fears that the old American stock has deteriorated physically and mentally should come to Washington any year in April and look on the descendants of Revolutionary sires represented in the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Is it possible that the various chapters of this organization select their best looking women to represent them at the convention in the Capital? Probably not. The selection of delegates is based ordinarily on knowledge that certain members of any chapter have the time and the inclination to serve. The presumption, therefore, is that the representation at the convention is one which strikes an "appearance average" of the membership of the chapters to which they are accredited.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have been here in convention assembled, and they have put some men organizations to shame by the stalwart way in which they moved to the attack of those forces which are working to undermine the real Americanism of today. The propagandists of red radicalism, of pro-Germanism, and pro half a dozen other things simply were mauled by the women. They went to the attack as fearlessly as the Americans went to the attack in the Argonne.

These women realize, of course, that they will be the object of venomous verbal assaults by the organizations which believe in some other country before they believe in America, and by other organizations whose wish it is to turn this country into a Russia. Seemingly these American women welcome the assault on their motives.

Mrs. Minor Leads the Attack.

The convention went over the top against the enemies of America at the zero hour of the opening of the meeting. Mrs. George Minor, president general, led the assault. She said things which politicians in this town have been afraid to say. Among them was this:

"It is time for sane, loyal Americans to awake and handle certain things without gloves. We are too prone as a nation to go quietly about our business, heedless of danger until the last minute. No doubt this agitation will burn itself out, but it may burn something more valuable before the world comes back to its senses, for there is nothing more inflammable than human passions working in the masses."

"This science of propaganda has been so thoroughly mastered that it works with the deadliness of poison gas. It manipulates mind and emotions."

When the president general carried her attack to its completion the entire membership of the convention arose, and led by Miss Janet Richards of Washington, repeated the last words of the address with heartfelt vigor and emotion. "In the name of God, Amen!"

The American Legion already has taken note of the attempts to alienate the sympathies of the people of the United States and especially of the soldiers of the great war from the allied soldiers with whom our men fought side by side. Now the Daughters of the American Revolution have taken note of the same thing.

Commander F. W. Galbraith, Jr., of the American Legion, spoke to the Daughters. Galbraith left no doubt in their minds concerning the American Legion's intention in all the work which it will fall to the lot of the former fighters to do to hold Americanism safe.

Would Pension Ex-Presidents.

Senator Calder of Brooklyn has introduced a bill to pension presidents of the United States when they leave office. The New York senator fixes \$10,000 as about the proper sum. Other men in congress say that if presidents are to be pensioned they should be given at least two and a half times the amount named in the Calder bill.

It does not seem likely that the specific bill just introduced for pensioning ex-presidents will be passed. Perhaps the time is not yet ripe for such action, but for years there has been growing in the minds of representatives and senators a feeling that some provision should be made for ex-presidents to insure that they may never fall into a state of dire poverty.

Former Presidents Taft and Wilson do not need pensions. Mr. Wilson has a comfortable sum of money at his disposal. Because of the war and disturbed conditions subsequent to it he was not compelled to spend much money for entertainment purposes during seven years of his presidency. It is entertaining which depletes the purses of presidents of the United States. Mr. Wilson doubtless wanted to entertain, but it was not considered becoming to give great social affairs

while there was so much suffering in the world. It seems entirely probable, therefore, that Mr. Wilson saved a considerable part of his yearly salary.

One Dignified Way to Do It.

It has been suggested in Washington by some of the men who have discussed this pensioning matter that there is a dignified method by which the end sought can be accomplished. The president of the United States is the commander in chief of the army and navy of the country. He is, therefore, in a sense the ranking military officer of the land. The suggestion is that a president on leaving office shall be placed on the retired list of one or the other of the armed services, just as officers are placed thereon when they are eligible for retirement.

If this were done the president would receive, as retired pay from the government, a certain percentage of his pay when he was on active duty as commander in chief. No army officer or naval officer looks on retired pay as a pension. There are those who think that if something must be done for our ex-presidents, this might be the means employed to do it. Not long ago the daughter of a former president of the United States died in a semi-charitable live topic.

Poison Gas a Live Topic.

One of the most striking official-social gatherings of recent record in Washington was the dinner of the present and former officers of the chemical warfare service and their guests, which has just been held in Washington. It was expected that the affair would be a small one, but interest in the event was so great that it was necessary to secure a large hall to accommodate the officers and their many guests.

There is congressional interest, of course, in all branches of the armed services of the country, but the interest that has been shown in the chemical warfare service, the newest of the offensive and defensive branches of the army, seemingly surpasses everything in the interest line that has been known before. The dinner just held was attended by many senators and representatives in congress, by high officers of the army and navy, and by a score or so of the most famous chemists in the United States.

Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, who was the chief of the gas service in the American expeditionary forces, is today the chief of the chemical warfare service as it exists in time of peace. He presided at the dinner, and in the course of his opening remarks he touched on the developing uses of gas for service in the peace life of the nation. It is now being used to avert the dangers of bubonic plague through the use of gas as an exterminator of rodents of various kinds which are plague carriers; it is of use for protection of vaults and safes from burglars, and it rapidly is coming into use in the police departments of the country as a means of routing armed bandits who have been run to cover.

Must Be Ready for Future Wars.

Full cognizance was taken by the members of congress who spoke, and by others of the fact that the world hopes that some means eventually can be taken to avert all war so that it may never again be necessary to use any means of offense or defense against an enemy in the field, but no speaker was hopeful enough even to insinuate that such a hope is to be fulfilled. It also is admitted by the most trustful of all those who hope for peace, that if a war does come, some nation certainly will use gas, which is now recognized as the most potential element for overcoming a foe that the world knows.

The reasoning of congress in continuing the chemical warfare service, and of making it a separate branch of the service in order that it might work its way to efficiency effectively and individually, is that even if an agreement shall be entered into among the nations of the world not to use gas, every nation of the world must be prepared to defend itself with gas and to use it offensively if some other nation breaks the agreement—and it can be said definitely that the lessons of the last war made men believe that the nation which thinks it can win a victory by the use of gas, will not hesitate for a moment to bring it into the lines as a weapon.

Dr. W. D. Bancroft of Cornell university, who did such high service along chemical lines for the United States government during the war, said at the dinner that if the Germans when they made up their minds to break the agreement not to use gas, and did use it, had realized fully its offensive power and had brought into the service the kind of gas which they later used, they could have gone straight to the sea after their first gas offensive against the English at Ypres in April, 1915.

We Have the Most Deadly Gas.

No secret has been made of the fact that the United States chemical warfare service has developed the most powerful gas ever known, one which is capable of destroying large forces of men concentrated within a given but of course somewhat limited area. Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the air forces of the United States, said that bombing squadrons of airplanes making only one visit a week over New York city could, by the use of gas bombs, make the place absolutely uninhabitable, even in its nooks and corners.

The possibilities of the use of gas, therefore, are such that if any nation of the world engaged in war uses it to its full bent, and other nations are not prepared to protect themselves against its use and with it to make counter offensives, the enemy could work his will on any foe which could be brought into the field against him.

They Show Profit in a Hurry!

feed

TUXEDO HOG RATION

Hogs get heavy while you watch them if you feed Tuxedo Hog Ration. This standardized, machine-mixed, balanced ration fattens your stock at less cost per pound than any other feed. Keeps your hogs healthy, vigorous, and their appetites on edge. Good for breeding sows and boars. It keeps vitality at top-notch. Its perfect balance of feed values keeps them from getting "off their feed." The scales show the difference between Tuxedo Hog Ration and ordinary hog-feeds. "The difference" is extra profits for you.

Tuxedo Hog Ration is made by The Early & Daniel Company, makers of Tuxedo Chop, Ce-re-a-lia Egg Mask, etc. Buy it from your local dealer. If he cannot supply you, write us for name of nearest dealer.

THE EARLY & DANIEL CO., Inc.
CINCINNATI, OHIO

EXCELLENT USE FOR MUTTON

Cold Meat Baked With Tomatoes in Alternate Layers Makes a Most Appetizing Dish.

An excellent way to use cold mutton is to bake it with tomatoes, using alternate layers of tomatoes and meat. The home economics experts of the United States Department of Agriculture recommend this. A tomato sauce may be used, or the following method may be employed: Place in a baking dish a layer of fresh tomatoes or of cooked tomatoes which have been either drained or reduced in volume by boiling. Add a layer of meat, dredge with flour, salt and pepper, and add small bits of butter until the materials are used, arranging to have a layer of tomatoes on top. Cover this with a layer of buttered bread crumbs or cracker crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown. In following this method use tomato, butter and flour in the proportions for tomato sauce, i. e., two level tablespoonsfuls each of butter and flour for each cupful of tomatoes.

Ripe.

First-Class Scout—I found a little green snake this morning.

Tenderfoot—Better leave it alone. It might be as dangerous as a ripe one.

Boys' Life.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 66@66½c, No. 3 white 64@65c, No. 3 yellow 65@65½c, No. 2 mixed 62½@63½c.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$13@20, clover mixed \$13@18, clover \$14.

Oats—No. 4 white 41@41½c, No. 3 white 39@40c, No. 3 mixed 38@39c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.61@1.62, No. 3 red \$1.58@1.60, No. 4 red \$1.55@1.58.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 35c centralized extras 34c, firsts 30c. Eggs—Extra firsts 2½c, firsts 20c, ordinary firsts 19c.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1¼ lb and over 60c, fowls, 5 lbs and over 20c, fowls 4 lbs and over 27c, under 4 lbs 27c, roosters 13c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$8.25 @9, fair to good \$7.50@8.25, common to fair \$5.50@7.50, heifers, good to choice \$8@9, fair to good \$7@8, common to fair \$4@7, cannies \$2.50@3.50, stock heifers \$6@6.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$10@10.50, fair to good \$8@10, common and large \$6@8.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5.50@6, fair to good \$4@5.50, common \$2@3, lambs, good to choice \$13@13.50, fair to good \$11.50@13.

Pigs—Heavy \$8.50@8.65, choice packers and butchers \$8.65, medium \$8.65, common to choice fat sow \$8.65@8.75, light shippers \$8.65, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6@6.50.

BEREA MOTORS CO.
BEREA, KENTUCKY

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Hugh

Hugh, May 9.—Rev. J. W. Van Winkle preached at this place Sunday night.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Emery, April 30, a fine girl, named Geneva May.—Mrs. Valmer Emery is very ill at this writing.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Norville, May 4th, a boy called Homer.—John Clemmons and family, Wilborn Collins and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stewart at Whites Station Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Chester Norville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mart Abrams Sunday.—Mrs. Shird Reece and Mrs. Will Reece spent Sunday with Mrs. Tom Emery.—John Reece entered school at Berea last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy McKinney spent Saturday and Sunday with parents at Berea.—Our Sunday-school hour will now be at 2:30 p. m. instead of 9:30 a. m. All are invited to come. D. C. Hart, superintendent.

GARRARD COUNTY White Lick

White Lick, May 9.—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Boian visited J. T. and Miss Parrie Clark Sunday.—Mrs. James Bowling and children visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Horgan Sunday.—Preston Ward died April 25. He was an active member of White Lick church and one of the best citizens of the community.—Willie Rogers preached an interesting sermon at White Lick church Sunday morning.—B. T. and Morris Calico went to Broadus Branch Saturday to see William Calico, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Menifee McQuerry and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Mosier last Sunday week.—Mrs. Annie Anderson and Mrs. William Marshbanks visited Mrs. J. B. Creech Friday afternoon.—Misses Rebecca and Ellen Bowling visited Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell Friday.—Miss Parrie Clark was in Lancaster Friday.

Harmony

Harmony, May 9.—Will Croushorn has a nice bunch of hogs sold at \$9.00 per hundred to go soon.—Mrs. C. F. VanHook has been on the sick list, but we are glad to say at this writing is some better.—Bill Shaw, who has been sick for some time, is not expected to live but a few days.—T. J. Stigall had ten bushels of seed oats borrowed from his granary a few nights ago by some unknown party; and Tom says, as it is too late to sow oats now if the party will return the oats he will feed them.—E. J. Johnson, our enterprising hucksterman, is doing a good business in the egg and poultry trade.—There is a Sunday-school started up again at Harmony Baptist church with good attendance with W. M. Brewer as superintendent.—There will be an all-day service at Stringtown on Sunday, May 22, and the graves at Stringtown and Ramsey grave yards will be decorated. Everybody is invited to come and bring dinner and bring all the flowers you can, as we would like for an evergreen to be placed on each grave so the day will be spent in preaching, speaking and singing; remember the date, May 22, at 9 a. m.—Frank Elam, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Elam, an ex-soldier of the World War and a young Miss Harris, daughter of W. M. Harris, eloped to Jellico, Tenn., last Friday and were married. We wish them happiness and success thru life.—Success to The Citizen.

LEE COUNTY Beattyville

Beattyville, May 9.—Circuit Court began Monday with Judge Sam Hurst presiding, and Kelly Kash Commonwealth Attorney. One of the largest crowds we have ever witnessed at the opening of a court was present.—The Lee County Fiscal Court appropriated \$150,000 at a special meeting of the court on the third of April, to the State Highway Commission, to be used on roads only in Lee county. The State will add to this amount also \$150,000. Two new bridges

have been completed recently and one more new bridge is to be built across the Kentucky River at Heidelberg, shortly.—The candidates are beginning to stir thick. We have three for county judge, two for county attorney, two for circuit clerk, two for county court clerk, six for sheriff, and three for jailer, and one for county tax commissioner.—Colonel George T. Smith was elected county treasurer last Saturday by the Fiscal Court. He had no opposition.—Sup. J. Pryse Thomas attended the Superintendent Convocation at Richmond last week.

Lowell

Lowell, May 17.—Herman Chance and his sister from Nina spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Mary Chidlers.—Jink Davis and wife and their little son, Jean, spent Sunday with Wash Ball and family.—Mrs. W. M. Foynter, who has been very ill with tonsilitis, is recovering.—Arthur Tudor and Mr. Alley Ledford and Mr. James Ledford were visitors of Speed Ball Sunday—H. H. Hall and daughter, Celestia, spent Saturday night and Sunday with some of their neighbors near Edenton, where they used to live.—The death of Mrs. Mary Watte took place at her home Saturday afternoon. She is a colored lady and will be greatly missed by her relatives and friends in this community.—Willie Rogers preached an interesting sermon at White Lick church Sunday morning.—B. T. and Morris Calico went to Broadus Branch Saturday to see William Calico, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Menifee McQuerry and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Mosier last Sunday week.—Mrs. Annie Anderson and Mrs. William Marshbanks visited Mrs. J. B. Creech Friday afternoon.—Misses Rebecca and Ellen Bowling visited Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell Friday.—Miss Parrie Clark was in Lancaster Friday.

CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, May 7.—Corn planting is the go in this community.—Mrs. Jacia McGeorge spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Hurley.—Isaac Pennington is improving.—Mrs. Martha Rice spent Sunday with Mrs. T. N. Roberts.—Miss Mae Pennington visited relatives at Stringtown last Friday and Saturday and attended singing at Maulden Sunday.—Miss Leah Morgan, who attended school at Annville, is at home.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Pennington spent the week-end with relatives at Annville.—Miss Alice Hurley, who has spent the winter in Ohio, is with home folks at present.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pennington, a bouncing girl; also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Ferguson there is a baby girl.—Mr. and Mrs. Matt Pennington spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Pennington.—Mrs. Serena Calihan and little son, Ella, of Maulden, visited the former's mother, M. L. Ferguson, last week.

MADISON COUNTY Panola

Panola, May 9.—The B. Y. B. U. society hold very interesting meetings every Sunday night, largely attended by the young people of both Panola and the surrounding community. The meeting Sunday was ably led by Mr. and Mrs. Gardner McGowen, W. A. Lodsdon and Mrs. Mayme Fain, and Mrs. Lillian Wells rendered some beautiful vocal music.—Messrs. Henry McGeorge, Wilgus Hunter, Walker Richardson and Noah Powell are working for the railroad at Ravenna.—Mrs. Lucy Mize and son, Moss, of Forest Hill, are guests of uncle Charles Cox and aunt Miriam. The family of Rollie Cox were guests at the home of uncle Charles Cox Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Richardson were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Richardson.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson were Sunday guests of the latter's parents at Kerby Knob.—Mr. and Mrs. Willis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Benge last week.—The Misses Celella Kindred, Elsie Wilson, Mafrina Wilson, Mrs. Joe M. Powell, and Mrs. Eugenia Hunter were afternoon guests of Mrs. C. M. Rawlings, Idle Wild Farm.—Joseph M. Powell is convalescing from a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism.—The Misses Merle Wilson and Anna Johnson closed their respective schools Friday.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, May 9.—Several from here attended the baptismal service at Harts Sunday. The revival meetings at that place closed with several conversions. Revs. Howard Hudson and

Noble conducted the meeting.—The Sunday-school gave a short program in the evening on Mothers' Day at this place.—Mr. and Mrs. William Kindred of Big Hill are visiting his mother, Mrs. James Gabbard.—Corn planting and gardening seem to be absorbing the minds of the farmers at present. Tobacco seems to be left in the rear this time.

Bark Road

Bark Road, May 8.—People in this part are almost thru planting corn.—Little Albert Puckett, infant of Mrs. Claude Puckett, has been very ill.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Layne were the afternoon guests of Bettie Hudson last Sunday.—Lillie Gabbard and children of Whites Station are visiting Mrs. J. O. Jones at this place.—Jim, Willie and Louis Marcus of Jackson county came thru here Sunday on their way to Panola.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Muncy spent last Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davis.

Panola

Panola, May 10.—The Rev. Hobert Richardson preached at Knob Lick on Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.—Mrs. Lucy Mize and son, Moss, after a pleasant week's visit with relatives, have returned to Forest Hill.—John Cox and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kindred.—Mr. and Mrs. John Benge were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hisel Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Coffey and two children of Middletown, O., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Cox, Monday night.—Mrs. Allie Patrick, of Middletown, O., is spending three weeks at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Ann Lainhart. Mrs. Ann Lainhart is very ill at the home of Albert Lainhart, her son.—Lloyd Powell and Miss Willie

Belle Hickman of Hamilton, O., were married recently.—John Chrisman is back from a visit in Ohio.—Chester Powell, who has been working on Station Camp, was with home folks Sunday.—Wilgus Hunter, who is working at Irvine, was home over Sunday.—Mrs. Syd Lainhart of Locust Branch died Sunday with tuberculosis.—Bailey Wilson, who attempted suicide, is getting well.—Born on April 30 to Mr. and Mrs. Joshua McIntosh, a girl.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford

Rockford, May 10.—We are having fine weather now; farmers are all very busy.—There was quite an excitement here Monday morning. Two of Wilburn Gatlin's horses had been stolen out Sunday night. He sent for bloodhounds but could not find any trace of anyone.—Last Saturday and Sunday there was preaching at Scaffold Cane. Everyone is always glad to see uncle Bill, as he calls himself. Some of the Scaffold Cane people were at the baptizing down on the pike at the graded school house.—The apple and peach crop in this part is almost a failure.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Croucher are the proud parents of a fine boy.—Subscribe for The Citizen and get a good clean paper.

Goochland

Goochland, May 9.—We are having some very nice weather at present, and farmers are taking advantage of it.—Old uncle Car Allen, who has been sick for quite a while, died on the 6th and was buried on the 7th of May. Uncle Car, as he was usually called, was a good citizen, and his departure will be a loss to the community where he lives.—It is rumor (Continued on Page 62)

Announcing

the appointment of

Berea Drug Co.

As our Representatives



Orders for Cut Flowers, Floral Wreaths, Decorative Arrangements, Plants and other Floral requisites may be placed with them with the assurance of a prompt, efficient Floral Service in every detail.



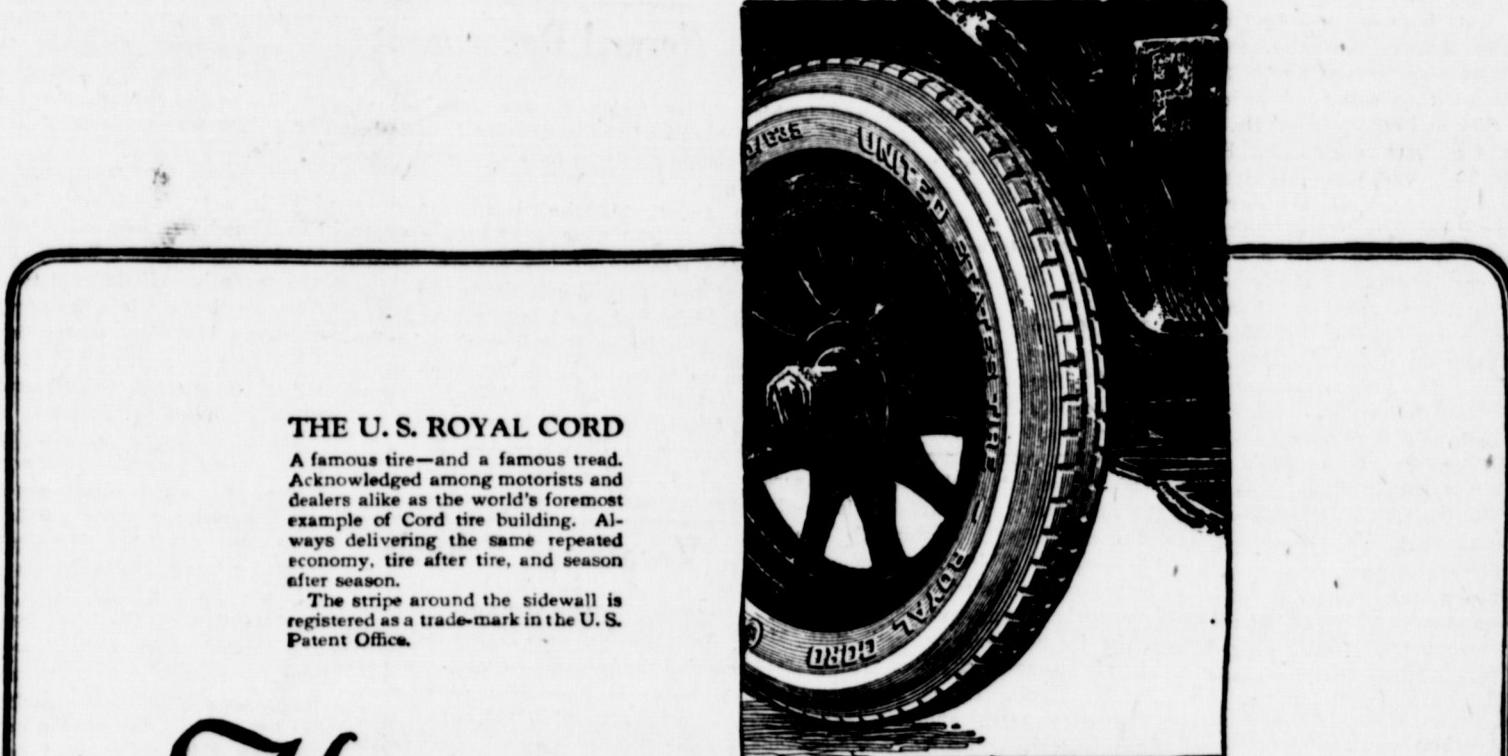
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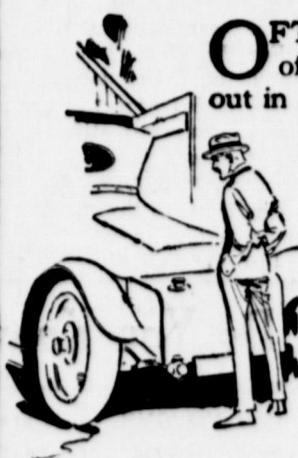


THE U. S. ROYAL CORD

A famous tire—and a famous tread. Acknowledged among motorists and dealers alike as the world's foremost example of Cord tire building. Always delivering the same repeated economy, tire after tire, and season after season.

The stripe around the sidewall is registered as a trade-mark in the U. S. Patent Office.

How you can measure tire value in 1921 —



"Any U. S. Tire is a universal full-money's worth."

OFTEN it's surprising the number of different tire views that come out in a chance talk at the curb or in the leisure of a friend's garage.

Almost every day you come across the man human enough to believe he can outguess the cut-price tag on "job-lots," "discontinued lines" and "surplus stocks."

His opposite is the hardpan car owner who sticks year in and year out to a standard brand as the only rational economy.

Many will remember the scarcity of U. S. Tires last year.

A hardship at the time, but a benefit now. There are no U. S. Tires to be worked off—no accumulations—no forced selling of any U. S. brand—no shipping of tires from one part of the

country to another to "find a market."

* * *

There are 92 U. S. Factory Branches. Each one gets its share of U. S. Tires. There is a broad, constant, even distribution of U. S. Tires always going on from these Branches to the dealer.

Buy a U. S. Tire anywhere—in a community of 500 people or even less—and you get a fresh, live tire of current production—with all the original service and mileage the factory put into it.

The owner of a medium or light-weight car stands on equal ground with every other car owner.

Any United States Tire is a universal full money's worth—backed up with a leadership policy of equal quality, buying convenience and price for everybody.



"The different tire views that come out in a chance talk."

United States Tires

United States Rubber Company

BOONE TAVERN GARAGE

BEREA, KENTUCKY

THE COOK SMILES

The cook is all smiles,
The bread is light and gay,
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

General College News**BEREA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT**

The closing week, and especially Commencement Day, of Berea College is always the most important time of the year. Each Commencement brings a bustle and excitement among the students. They put plays on, concerts, and graduation class banquets, besides taking examinations, and attending lectures.

This year great interest is being aroused in the Vocational School and the College. The College Alumni Association voted, two years ago, to hold its reunion annually instead of once in three years, and this year college graduates who have not been back for many years are expected to return for Commencement. This is also the reunion year for the Vocational School graduates, and representatives of the many departments of the Vocational School have notified the committee of their intention to attend Commencement exercises.

One important innovation from the regular order of events is planned as follows: The entire program connected with the graduation exercises in the Tabernacle will be concluded by 12:30 o'clock. After an intermission of one hour, during which picnic lunches will be enjoyed, the crowd will gather around the open bandstand on the campus for an old-fashioned Homecoming celebration. The band will render popular and patriotic music, and short speeches will be delivered by eminent men. Dr. Wm. G. Frost, whom the people of Eastern Kentucky know so well and honor so greatly, will speak a few words of greeting and friendship. Dr. Wm. E. Barton and Dr. J. A. R. Rogers, both graduates and trustees of Berea, will speak. All of these men are more or less widely known throughout this section. But there is one other man to speak on this occasion who should be well known in Eastern Kentucky, but who is doubtless better known in New York City and other places, Dr. Jonathan C. Day, born on Poorfork, Harlan county, Ky., walked twenty-five miles to school and worked his way thru, and later graduated from McCormick Seminary in Chicago with a Doctor's degree, will be the chief speaker. Dr. Day knows Eastern Kentucky. He has fished, hunted rabbits and split rails in Harlan and Letcher counties. He has preached with power in California, Indianapolis, New York City and other places. He has befriended the foreign immigrants and grappled with the Tammany ring in New York City politics. He is a speaker of eloquence, and his old neighbors of the mountains should not fail to be in Berea on Commencement Day to hear him. Don't forget the Homecoming hour, from 1:30 to 2:30 on Commencement Day.

June 3 Friday—

7:30 p.m.—Harmonia Concert

June 4 Saturday—

7:30 p.m.—Academy Graduation.

June 5 Sunday—

10:45 a.m.—Baccalaureate Sermon, President W. J. Hutchins.

7:30 p.m.—Address to Students—Rev. Moses Breeze, D.D., Columbus, Ohio.

June 6 Monday—

Oral Examinations

7:30 p.m.—Harmonia Concert

June 7 Tuesday—

Oral Examinations

2:00 p.m.—Foundation School Pageant

4:00 p.m.—Business Meeting of College Alumni—Parish House.

5:00 p.m.—Vocational Alumni Banquet

7:30 p.m.—Normal Senior Play

8:00 p.m.—Reunion of Vocational Graduates

June 8 Wednesday—

8:10 a.m.—Procession

8:30 a.m.—Graduation Exercises.

1:00 p.m.—Picnic Luncheon

1:30-3:00 p.m.—Informal Homecoming

Addresses by Dr. Wm. G. Frost, Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Dr. W. E. Barton, Dr. J. A. R. Rogers.

4:00 p.m.—Laying Cornerstone of New Church

5:00 p.m.—College Alumni Picnic at Twin Mountain

6:30 p.m.—General Social

INTERSCHOLASTIC TRACK MEET

In spite of the fact that two of the track men of the Berea team were disqualified because they were over twenty-one years of age at the Interscholastic Track Meet held in Lexington, May 6, 7, the local boys made a showing of which they may well be proud.

Fifteen or more schools were in competition and something over two hundred contestants entered in the various events so that the points made by any one school were necessarily small. Most schools had ten or twelve men registered while Berea had but six. Yet with only six

men Berea made the fourth place for the highest number of points. Moreover, and better still, J. B. Dailey, our fine one-mile man, broke the Interscholastic state record in a manner which it will be hard for another man to touch.

Running along somewhere among twenty-one-mile men, Dailey remained unnoticed until after the shot for the last circuit was fired. And then, Berea fashion, a slim figure bearing the number "one" on his back sped over the earth, passing man after man until only four remained in front. The crowd rose. Daily sped on. The man in front spurted, but Daily crept nearer and nearer. The multitude was still—as still as death. Then Dailey passed the leader, and the tape, too, after which the crowd broke into an awed sigh while officials and coaches came into the runner's presence and said, "You made a great run, old man!" And so he did, for he had broken the record by 8 seconds in 4 min. 51 sec. Mr. Dailey also won the third place for highest individual awards.

Our hurdler, Durell Easly, made a good record, also, winning third in the High which he had never attempted before, and second in the low hurdles. Walter Coop qualified in both the Shot Put and the Discus, but failed to win a place in the finals. It is evident that Berea is among the leading schools in Track. She was awarded one gold, two silver, and one bronze medals.

BEREA TEACHER ACCEPTS NEW APPOINTMENT

The many Berea friends of Professor C. D. Lewis who appreciate his worth as a citizen and his ability as a teacher will be glad that his new appointment to the faculty of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond will not necessitate a long move from our midst. We are glad also that his appointment will give him ample scope to continue the excellent type of work that he has done in Berea College Normal and in his institute work throughout the State. The Richmond Register also speaks appreciatively of the appointment in the following paragraph:

The friends and patrons of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School will be delighted to learn that Prof. Charles D. Lewis, who has been one of the star teachers of Berea College for many years, has been added to the Normal faculty.

Mr. Lewis has specialized in rural education, and is regarded as one of the foremost authorities on rural school problems. Mr. Lewis begins his services with Eastern the first of September. This is in line with the policy of the Board of Regents to continuously strengthen the faculty.

It is needless to say that Mr. Lewis is one of the best trained men in the State. He is a graduate of State University and has taken post graduate work in some of the best institutions of the country.

Y. W. C. A. SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1921**Ladies Hall**

The subject for discussion Sunday evening was, "The Influence of Good Women." Miss Ethel Kiser proved a splendid leader. There were several interesting discussions by the girls on this broad subject. Miss Katherine Haley delighted those present with a vocal solo.

James Hall

The meeting was unusually good, with many helpful talks on the topic. The leader, Miss Mildred Mabie, dealt chiefly with thots for "Mothers' Day." Miss Osborne sang "Little Mother of Mine" preceding the discussion. All of the girls were glad to welcome Miss Bowersox to our meeting.

Kentucky Hall

Unusual interest was shown by the girls of this division in the topic.

The leader, Miss Ethel Douthett, brought out some new thoughts concerning Mother that all can afford to think on. The discussion was an inspiration to all and perhaps will be the cause of a deeper love and concern for our most precious possession—Mother.

BASEBALL**Foundation-Normal**

Monday, May 9, Foundation and Normal staged a very one-sided game, the final score being 3-0 in favor of Normal. The weather was fine and both teams were in fine form, but it was clear from the start that Normal was sure to win, for the way the Normalites started batting in that first inning showed that they were out to win. In this one frame alone they registered four doubles and one triple for four scores. Owing to the absence of Antle, Whicker did the pitching for Normal, and his work on the mound was just as good as his work with the stick last Monday. But Coffey's performing at shortstop was the biggest feature of the afternoon. He took everything that came his way and made only one slightly wild throw to first base. James, Foundation's plucky little

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

May 10, 1921

Dear Fellow Alumnus:

Yes, you've guessed it! We all want you to be here for our Business Meeting, June 7th and 8th, which promises to be the most interesting one we have ever held.

The rapid growth of the College is shown by this year's enrollment of 254, and when this year's Senior Class of 16 is added to our roll, we shall have 344 names on our Alumni list.

The corner-stone of the new John G. Fee Memorial Church will be laid, probably, on Commencement Day.

Important amendments to our Constitution have been proposed, and will be voted on at this meeting.

The Committee which has been engaged in raising the Alumni Endowment Fund will have a most interesting report to submit.

The College needs a "live" Alumni Association; the Association needs your presence, your constructive ideas, your help, and your interest. You need this opportunity to renew

old friendships, to meet and greet the new members of our "family," and to familiarize yourself with the larger work which the College is doing year by year.

The College generously offers to provide lodgings for Alumni and their wives and husbands in the dormitories free of cost from Friday noon before Commencement until Thursday noon following, and meals may be had at the Boarding Halls for only 25 cents each.

But send us word right away, so we can reserve accommodations for you, as the number of out-of-town Commencement visitors will be large.

Please send the Annual membership fee of \$1.00 to the Acting Treasurer, Mr. Belvins P. Allen, Berea, Ky., and write to the Secretary at once telling him that you are coming. If you plan to attend the Wednesday evening picnic-supper, add 75 cents a plate to your \$1.00.

Sincerely and fraternally,
FRANK M. LIVENGOOD,
Secretary

gro life.

A walking party in charge of Prof. Wintermute went to Bare Knob Monday. All report a good time.

Mrs. Houk's second year English class had an out-door supper Friday evening. Mrs. Houk is a good entertainer, and, not only had a good time herself, but saw that all enjoyed themselves as well.

SENIOR OUTING

The Vocational Senior Class of 1921 journeyed to Boonesboro on Monday and enjoyed what they termed the most delightful event of the school year. Owing to the fact that the weather was perfect and especially to the absence of the juniors, the outing was made much more enjoyable.

The party left Kentucky Hall at 7:30 in a truck driven by W. F. Parks, and two cars owned by Dean Clark and Professor Baird. The trip was made in a little over two hours. After resting a while the party visited many historical places, including a big sycamore tree which, it is said, Daniel Boone hid behind and from which he killed an Indian.

The lunch was simply "scrumptious." It consisted of hot coffee, picnico, jelly and meat sandwiches, and bananas for dessert. Cold drinks were also available. The most interesting thing, however, was not the eats nor the historical places, but the manipulation of the huge logs that are located there. The Government boat "Gregory" came thru while we were there, some of the party riding the boat thru. During the course of the day skiff rides were taken up and down the river. We started home at 3 o'clock and arrived in time for supper. Many songs were sung, or to be more accurate, "much noise was made." Everyone had a great day.

The Night Before Pay Day

'Twas the night before pay-day,
And all thru my jeans,
I was searching in vain
For the price of some beans.
But nothing was doing,
The milled edge had quit;
Not a penny was stirring,
Not even a jit.
Forward, turn forward,
Oh, Time, in thy flight!
Make it tomorrow
Just far tonight.

Do You Know?

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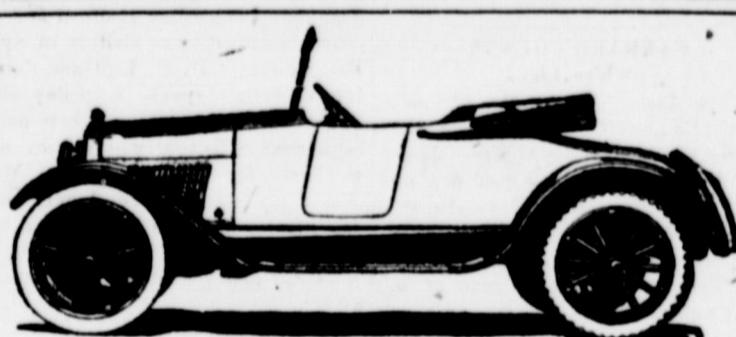
See Reason No. 6 next week.

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